(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1448.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1773.

"As'd by no shame, by no reliefs controul'd,
"In scandal busy, in reproaches bold
"With witty malice ill-turns he defame."

ad Illud, 257.

AM in your debt, Mr. Editor, for the part of your last dialogue, that relates to myself, and should have favoured you with some *complatory remarks* sooner, had I not been engaged in matters of greater importance. You have made very free with my character as a publick man and a writer, and ought not to wince at recrimination. I make a point not to begin with ill language, but am under no obligation to bear with the effusions of your petulant humour, without telling you your own by way of reply. Puffed up with vanity and self-conceit, the Editor takes airs of importance on himself, and falsely prognosticates that the time will come, when every body will distinguish his merit. Let him however recollect himself and ask this serious question—What consequences have followed from those lucubrations, he values himself so much upon? The candid answer must be, that every person he has aimed his sarcasms at, has been rising in the esteem of the people, notwithstanding all his feeble efforts to the contrary. And I may with truth affirm it will be the case, so long as he deals in party scandal and personal invective instead of solid reasoning and manly argument. His friends have no cause to thank him for his over officious zeal, they have been plunged into difficulties and mortified to the last degree. Antillon in particular has felt very severely, or I am much mistaken; the world in general have not been edified by his publications, they are not calculated to convey instruction—how despicable then must he appear as a writer, whose labours promote the cause of his enemies; bring grief of heart on his friends, and give no information to the publick! With regard to myself, all his *animadversions* are little cavils about words, mere common-place, that would apply with as much truth to any other writer—or trifling observations relative to Mr. S——t, whose name, now the elections are over, will scarce be heard of as a politician, and whose mercantile merit, or that of any other merchant, I wish not to lessen; I shall therefore pass them over in silence as not worth my notice.

The only objection I shall touch upon is the wonderful discovery the Editor has made, that I am a *lawyer*, a term of reproach with the *respectable personages* of our day. Let us listen with candor to the voice of reason, and reflect on the conduct of the lawyers since civil dissensions have run so high amongst us, and we shall find they are not deserving of the load of obloquy that has been thrown upon them by the Editor and his compeers—all of them have omitted to give the lawyers the praise due to them for their generous behaviour in regard to their attornies fees. 'Tis a fact too notorious to be denied, that, upon the expiration of the inspection-law in the year 1770, divers gentlemen of the bar, who were members of the lower house, and one or two others, at their request, entered into a voluntary agreement to receive money for their fees at 30/ common currency by the hundred—by which means they relieved the suitors in the courts of law and equity from a very considerable burthen that the fees of the law would otherwise have brought upon them—for 'tis most certain that, under the old act, they might have demanded tobacco 100 or 200 in the county courts according to the plaintiff's case, 400 in the provincial, 800 in the chancery and court of appeals, without distinction between farmers and planters—for the law made no difference. I will venture to let this up as an instance of self-denial, that, singly considered, takes off the force of every objection, urged by their enemies against the lawyers, as men studying only their own interest. Every practising attorney gives up, on an average, one third of his annual income—the whole business of the courts of justice, in the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, has been regulated by this agreement, and the attornies fees in most instances demanded and paid accordingly. If there be some few cases of difficulty in the provincial and superior courts, where the counsel concerned accept of gratuities beyond the attorney's fee, for extraordinary trouble and application, how can this be prevented for how? unless you will at the same time compel the lawyers to undertake every cause that is offered them for the mere fee only. What has been the usage, let me ask, without interruption, these only from the year 1765 to 1770, an era that ought to be remembered? Has not the same practice been adopted heretofore by our ancestors, and by some gentlemen now clamorous against lawyers? I would not have it understood that I am an advocate for the extravagant demands the lawyers sometimes had to make, how ready I know me, the proper punishment to enforce them without trouble and delay to others; there are plenty that attend the bar, a man may have his choice, I take leave then to tell them that I am a lawyer, which I never did nor ever shall deny—I look upon the profession to be no disgrace, but reputable, and consistent with virtue and integrity.

I am thankful to the Editor that he has not meddled with my private character—therein I have endeavoured to follow his example, and do expect every thing I have said will be understood as levelled against him in his assumed character. I have no ambition to shine as a writer; to qualify myself for that arduous task, I ought to have read over and digested the modern political pamphlets, and other such publications, and made a collection of all their sweet flowers, to retail on my adversary or astonish the gaping multitude—I have other duties to perform more worthy of my attention. The Editor himself and his best friends the officers and clergy ought to have been obliged to the Freeman for treating them with civility, and leaving controverted points to subside, that when men came to converse together with temper, they might at last agree upon such useful laws as would conduce to the happiness and prosperity of the province; I wish to see order and harmony once more restored as fervently as any individual in the society, but I differ with the Editor as to the means proper to bring about so desirable an end—his abilities are displayed to lash up the resentment and inflame the passions of all those, that dare espouse the country interest, and in the midst of the storm, he talks of peace and harmony—I cannot believe him in earnest—If he really is, he is the most *surprising braided mortal* I ever knew, freemen are not to be treated in that manner—gentle methods may do much, but no man chooses to be driven unless he is an abject slave indeed—Unhappy man! I cannot help feeling for him when I reflect how long he has been racking his brains to no purpose, and at last has made use of the vilest misrepresentation, to say no worse, against the person he would willingly destroy, who never designedly did him an injury. Thanks to that Almighty Being, that governs the universe, he remains tranquil and serene, blessed with the confidence of his friends, he disdains the smiles or censures of such *ingrateful*—and doubts not having the approbation of the wise and the worthy who know—

THE INDEPENDENT FREEMAN.

TO THE FIRST CITIZEN.

SIR,

THE honourable service, in which you have been employed, the eloquence and animating spirit with which you have performed it, claim our highest approbation. A generous and free people seldom fail to be impressed with gratitude for the advocates of their liberty; and we rejoice in thus publickly testifying at the request of the freeholders of Baltimore county (who have lately honoured us with the publick character of being their representatives) our thanks to you, by acknowledging the great esteem, in which both they, and we, hold your judicious and manly opposition to the proclamation, which we are convinced, if established, would, by its pernicious tendency, involve in ruin the most sacred rights of a free people. Alarmed at its consequences, we agree with you, that *it cannot—must not—be endured.*

We are, Sir,

Most respectfully,

Baltimore county, 1st June, 1773.

Your very humble servants,

CHARLES RIDGELY,
THO. COCKEY DEYE,
AQUILA HALL,
WALTER TOLLEY, jun.

Woodyard, 30th May, 1773.

Please to insert the following in your next Gazette, and oblige yours,

I. WEST.

NOTHING could be more deplorable in my opinion than to enter into a paper controversy with Mr. Coolidge; it was impertinently trespassing upon the publick; no honour can be gained from an adversary who substitutes falsehoods for facts, nonsense, scurrility and abuse, instead of sound reason and argument. I said enough in the two pieces I was obliged to publish, if he had any share of understanding, to shew him the absurdity of his conduct; but he can neither read nor reason, and according to his usual method brings every thing into his disputes.

I think I may very properly enough say of Mr. Coolidge and his volunteer tools, "These two make a "pair," such a pair as "beggars all description;" truth *will out*; the great crime I have committed against these noble patriots is that of being a "TOBACCO-MERCHANT"—and therefore they will by any means DRIVE me out of the province—they have no room for their enmity, and I solemnly affirm that if they will let me peaceably continue my business as a "TOBACCO-MERCHANT," as I am heartily unconcerned, so am I equally unwilling to interfere in affairs of TOBACCO-PATRIOTS. Did this pair of fellows inhabit in the think, contemptible as they are, that I will sit silent and bear their baseness without resent? Their slanderous invidious nature, malice, ill manners, falsehood, blindness, and prejudice to every thing honest, are conspicuous, and expose them to the abhorrence, ridicule and contempt of all judicious and well disposed men; their publications outrage all decorum, disgrace the printer, and affront their customers. Shylock, of ever infamous memory, never defied with more inveteracy to cut out the heart of the Venetian merchant, than this modern Shylock has aimed at mine, and finding he could not compass the horrible exploit by himself, his procurer, Italian-like, an assistant conspirator; a *hireling* brave to abet him; Iago and Roderigo it seems will not for the future be fictitious characters, I knew of the conspiracy their malignant have been long hatching against me, their low, dirty, sneaking and cowardly calumnies;——relying on the Providence of God and the uprightness of my own heart, I for a long time despised them in silence; but when their pride, impudence and ignorant malevolence led them into print, it became necessary for me to take some notice of them:——"A stone "is heavy and the sand weighty, but a fool's wrath is "heavier than them both. Wrath is cruel and anger "is outrageous; but who is able to stand before en-"vy!"

I *know* I have been guilty of crimes *in their eyes* for which I never can be forgiven; *it is true* that I am *guilty* of being an AMERICAN by birth; that I sucked in with my milk an affection for the land I live in, for the natural rights of mankind, and for men of all ranks and nations; *it is also true* that I have, as far as my small abilities extended, endeavoured to spirit up, by precept and by example, our young men to industry, frugality, agriculture, manufactures and commerce; to spread themselves over America and Europe, wherever the produce of our lands could be transported, and not rely *altogether* on the precarious negotiation of foreigners; *it is also true*, that I have endeavoured to excite in my countrymen an honest affection for their fair native fields, and not to lie supine and see them ploughed by the iron hands of strangers, who fatten, bask and riot in their spoils; *it is also true*, that whenever it has been *essentially* necessary, I have avowed these principles, and would in no instance and on no consideration be warped so as to give countenance to any breach of publick faith or any pernicious designs whatever; nor have I yet learned the art of calling good evil, or evil good, to flatter, caress and associate with, for convenience, those, who for their evil actions I from my soul detested; *it is likewise true* that I have, in pursuance of my lawful calling as a merchant, placed a worthy young man, AN AMERICAN, as my partner in London, the great center of business, in order to transact our own affairs more conveniently, which has met with encouragement from some of our SENSIBLE, FREE-HEARTED and GENEROUS countrymen: these are my CRIMES, these the REAL OFFENCES I have committed against this *foreign usurped tory turk like* RABSHAW—whose heart is so perverse and narrow as to think God made this whole country for this WURZ and *his associates* only; and that it is HIGH TREASON for *any country born to presume* to be a trader in it; there never yet was a country but some *false brethren* might be found, it is pitiable to be sure that we may find some *worshippers of Moloch here*; but for the honour of the province and common humanity, I hope the number is but small; in this time of general distress, when all hands should be united, they hope to raise a storm and sink me, my little bark, and all my family and hopes to the bottom.

Amongst other opprobrious epithets these *pious* partners have bestowed upon me is that of FANATICK. Now though I am satisfied that neither of them know the meaning of the term fanatick, yet I will freely confess they have *as much* right to charge me with being a fanatick as *any other* they have made against me, and they might as *properly* have called me a bug, mole, tarantula, viper, toad, scorpion, tumbler, or any other little black reptile that *infests* the earth and air, as fanatick—and for this I appeal to the common sense and observation of every man that knows me.

I have little time to throw away upon them; but if they have a mind to *see* something similar to themselves and their writings, I may refer them to—

Much ado about nothing——

John and Borachio——Dialogues of Dogberry and Verges, though honest Dogberry may justly complain of me that comparisons are *odorous*.

"*Enter* D. and V.

Dogb. "A good old man sir, he will be talking as "they say, when the age is in the wit is out, God "help us it is a world to see! well, an two men ride "on a horse one must ride behind; an honest soul i'faith "sir.

Verges. "Yea I thank God I am as honest as any "man living, that is an old man and no honester "than I.

Dogb. "Comparisons are odorous"——&c.

There shall ask with Shylock's behaviour to the merchants of Venice, Sage and Roderigo, Cassio Iago, as well as the London merchant, Savage to Sir Harry Bliss? to answer only for me as a compendium of what I have suffered and what has been attempted against me.

Adieu my perſecutors—I forgive and pity you—the world was made and is wide enough for us all—get ſome of Dr. Warburton's reading glaſſes to aſſiſt you—may God give you a little more ſenſe and humanity—I envy you not nor wiſh to rob you of one jot of your imaginary fame or fortune—my ſole deſign is to defend myſelf againſt your *unreaſonable, ill grounded, low* and *inveterate* envious—malice.

Exit FANATICK.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *January* 29.

WE had a violent ſtorm here a few days ago. In the night of the 16th an eaſterly wind blew ſo violently as to drive on ſhore ſeveral ſhips and gallies. Thoſe parts of the ſeraglio which are ſituated oppoſite the peninſula of Thrace have been thrown down, and a number of perſons cruſhed in the ruins.

HAGUE, *March* 9. Their High Mightineſſes have juſt received ſome very diſagreeable intelligence from the Eaſt-Indies, or they entertain a jealouſy of the deſigns of ſome power againſt their ſettlements in India, from the preparations which are now going forward. Eight ſhips of the line, four frigates, tranſports, &c. are ordered to be got ready immediately, on board of which there are to be embarked ſix regiments of foot, with a train of artillery, ſtores, &c. When this armament is compleated, it is to ſail to Batavia, there to take further orders.

PARIS, *March* 16. The deplorable ſituation of Poland, and the arbitrary vexations of the King of Pruſſia, have at laſt determined our court, at the inſtigation of the court of Spain, and by the advice of the Duke de Choiſeul, to interfere in the affairs of that kingdom. Orders have, in conſequence, been iſſued to the greateſt part of the troops, both foot and horſe, garriſoned in Poitou and Saintonge, to repair to the borders of the Moſelle and Meuſe, and all the frontier places. A free paſſage for a body of troops has been granted by the elector of Bavaria through his dominions; 6000 ſoldiers are to be ſhipped on board the fleet which is now arming for the Mediterranean at Breſt. The court of Spain is to ſend two fleets, of 25 men of war each, to the Mediterranean with 8000 troops on board.

Lord Stormont is expected with great impatience, to ſettle with our court what our ambaſſador has not been able to do in England.

DANTZICK, *March* 21. The fatal blow has at laſt been given to the privileges of this city. The Burgrave, and all the courts, have in a formal manner delivered up their power into the hands of the King of Pruſſia, and with one accord have taken the oaths of allegiance to him; in return for which, he has continued them in office, and given them ſome honorary reward, but ſo reſtricted them in their power that they are only the nominal executors of his will. All the Jews of this city are, by the King's command, now removing with all their effects either into Germany or Holland.

LONDON, *March* 25.

Letters from Paris ſay, that the court of Verſailles only wait to receive ſome advices from the French Ambaſſador at Vienna, after which that court will declare itſelf an enemy to the three united powers.

March 30. Advice is ſaid to be received from Madrid, that a large mob lately ſurrounded the royal palace, and demanded that the effects taken away from ſome particular Jeſuits ſhould be reſtored to their relations. To get them to diſperſe, the ſoldiers were called out, but refuſed to fire upon them, which made the mob more outrageous, whereupon it was by the King and thoſe about him thought adviſeable to promiſe the populace, that if they would diſperſe, their demands ſhould be complied with, upon which they all departed.

Yeſterday the Earl of Stormont took leave of his Majeſty, and to-morrow will ſet out on his embaſſy to the court of France.

The famous alliance which is now almoſt concluded between England, France, and Spain, is univerſally allowed to be unnatural, and will certainly ſhare the fate of all unnatural things; it is a monſter, and cannot live long.

It is reported that the city remonſtrance is to be laid before a great aſſembly.

They write from Paris, that the court of France has openly declared, that, if any Pruſſian troops march into Swediſh Pomerania, a numerous army ſhall immediately ſet out for Embden, Frieſland, and other places belonging to Brandenburgh.

Two couriers arrived this day from the continent with ſome ſpirited remonſtrances to our court.

April 2. The accounts relative to an alliance ſaid to be lately entered into between Great-Britain, France, and Spain, are very contradictory; one of the morning papers of this day ſays, that the report is totally groundleſs; and another poſitively aſſerts, that ſuch an alliance is actually formed.

April 3. Yeſterday, a little before three o'clock, came on, in the houſe of lords, the grand debate concerning the commitment of the diſſenters bill. It was the fulleſt houſe that has been ſeen this ſeſſion. The debate laſted nearly ſix hours. The ſpeakers in favour of the bill were the duke of Richmond, Lord Manſfield, Lord Camden, the earl of Shelburne, and Lord Lyttleton; againſt it, the earl of Denbigh, Lord Bruce, Earl Gower, biſhop of London, biſhop of Peterborough, the lord chancellor, earl of Suffolk, duke of Grafton, and biſhop of Landaff. It is no reflection upon any nobleman to ſay, that the ability of the ſpeakers and the force of argument were on the ſide of the bill. The duke of Grafton made great conceſſions in its favour. Upon the diviſion, the contents were 88, non-contents 65, without proxies; including the proxies, contents 98, non-contents 86. The Peers who divided for the commitment were the dukes of Richmond, Devonſhire, Portland, Mancheſter, Northumberland, Athol, and Newcaſtle; marquis of Rockingham; earls of Coventry, Tankerville, Talbot, Hardwicke, Beſborough, Buckinghamſhire, Northington, and Shelburne; viſcounts, Say and Seale, and Torrington; lords Deſpencer, Romney, Lyttleton, Mansfield, Camden, Trevor and Milton; and to his eternal honour, the biſhop of Lincoln. The two proxies were Earl Fitzwilliams and Lord Archer. The petitioners againſt the bill were treated with a juſt diſregard, and no ſtreſs was laid on their oppoſition. Upon the whole, the cauſe of religious liberty evidently gained ground by this important debate.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 31.

By the Captains Henderſon and Johnſton, arrived here from Cape Nichola Mole, in Hiſpaniola, we learn, that the latter end of April arrived there, from Old France, four armed veſſels, with expreſs orders to ſeize all veſſels belonging to or bound for any Engliſh port, which ſhould have on board any articles, except lumber or molaſſes. In conſequence of which, the following veſſels were taken into cuſtody; ſloop Trial, Thomas Crippen of this port, 12 hogſheads of ſugar on board; ſloop St. Andrew, Koch, of New-York, 110 hogſheads of molaſſes and 10 hogſheads of ſugar; ſloop ———, Brown, 20 hogſheads of ſugar, and ſchooner, with bread and flour, both belonging to Meſſrs. Shadding and Co. of Virginia; brig Charlotte, Fryers; brig Freelove, Brown; brig Charlotte, Wooſe; ſloop Cæſar, Forreſter, with flour, fiſh, and ſpermaceti candles, of Rhode-Iſland; brig ———, Gordon, 165 hogſheads of ſugar, of Marblehead; brig ———, Hudſon, and ſchooner Eunice, Davis, of Boſton; and three Frenchmen, two of them with 75 hogſheads of ſugar, and the other with Engliſh goods on board. The particulars of their ſeveral cargoes were tranſmitted to the general at Port-au Prince, and as they conſiſted of ſuch articles as were contraband by their laws, it was apprehended they would all be confiſcated. We alſo hear, that many others were taken into cuſtody in the different ports of that iſland.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 10.

We are informed, that the following gentlemen are elected repreſentatives.

For Cæcil county, Meſſ. John Veazey, jun. William Ward, Joſeph Gilpin, and Nicholas Hyland, jun.

For Somerſet county, Meſſ. Lyttleton Dennis, Peter Waters, Levin Gale, and Samuel Willſon.

Lately died at his houſe in Talbot county, Samuel Chamberlaine, Eſq; for many years one of the Lord Proprietary's Council of State, and Naval Officer of the port of Oxford, both which truſts he honourably reſigned a few years ago, on account of his advanced age. He was a tender and affectionate parent, a humane maſter, and good neighbour.

On Tueſday the 24th ult. died at his ſeat at Buſhwood, in St. Mary's county, in the fiftieth year of his age, Mr. George Slye; who hath left behind him the character of a ſincere chriſtian, in charity with all men, a tender huſband, kind maſter, faithful warm friend, agreeable companion, and a uſeful member of the community. He has left a widow, relations, and acquaintances, who greatly lament the loſs.

Elk-Ridge Landing, June 5, 1773.

To be ſold at publick auction the firſt Saturday in Auguſt, if fair, if not, the firſt fair Saturday after, for ſterling caſh, good London bills of exchange, or current money,

THE houſe and lot where Joſhua Dorſey now lives. There are on the lot, a good dwelling-houſe, 48 feet by 28, 2 ſtory high, with an addition to one end, 16 by 28, 5 rooms on a floor, with a paſſage through; the houſe quite new, a good cellar under it, 28 by 28, a good kitchen with a brick chimney, and a covered paſſage from the dwelling-houſe to the kitchen, 24 by 10, a good ſmoke-houſe and ſtable, oven and oven-houſe, a good garden well paled, and the poſts all locuſt and cedar, a good well with a pump in it; the whole improvements new and in good order; an excellent place for a publick-houſe, and well calculated either for publick or private life. There is one acre and one quarter of ground to the lot, which is under a rent of three guineas per year for ninety nine years, and renewable for ever, by

tf JOSHUA DORSEY.

N. B. Will be rented after the day propoſed for ſale, if not ſold: alſo a billiard table to be ſold.

May 1, 1773.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder on Saturday the laſt day of July, about noon,

A PLANTATION on Hanſon's branch, in Prince-George's county, about 6 miles from Patowmack-river, at Alexandria, on which are a fine apple orchard, and ſuch buildings as are commonly made for tenants. The tract is clear of all incumberances, contains 208 acres of land. It is ſuppoſed that above 20 acres of it may be made exceeding fine meadow, over which there is a remarkable fine ſpring iſſuing from a rock; it is ſuppoſed that about 100 acres are cleared, and there is timber enough with care to ſupport the land. The ſale to be on the premiſes, when the terms will be made known.

ZACHARIAH SCOTT.

Anne-Arundel county, June 1, 1773.

PUBLICK notice is hereby given, that the veſtry of Queen-Caroline parith intend petitioning the next General Aſſembly, for an Act to build a church in the place where the old one now ſtands.

Signed per order,

WILLIAM DOALE, regiſter.

June 8, 1773.

To be rented for a ſmall term of years, and entered on the 1ſt day of November,

ABOUT one hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, and within a few Miles of Baltimore-town. The ſoil is good and the place properly calculated for farming, having every convenience on it for that trade. There may be had any quantity of grain in the ground this fall, not exceeding forty buſhels. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, who has alſo a very elegant room on a ſecond floor to let, ſuitable for a private gentleman.

3w WILLIAM JACOB.

June 5, 1773.

Juſt arrived in the Friendſhip, Capt. John Eden, in Patowmack, from London,

ASSORTMENTS of goods for the ſtores at Broad-creek, Bladenſburg, and George-town. The Friendſhip loads with tobacco conſigned to Weſt and Hobſon, and will be preſently diſpatched, her tobacco being nearly ready. I ſhall order inſurance as uſual. I ſhall have another ſhip in Patowmack next month. The Sibella, Smith, for Patuxent was taking in goods when the Friendſhip left London, and may be hourly expected.

3w STEPHEN WEST.

Upper-Marlborough, June 4, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to acquaint his cuſtomers and friends in general, that he has imported from London, a neat aſſortment of tabbies, tickings, buckrams, braidings, ſilks and whalebone for carrying on the ſtay makers buſineſs. Thoſe gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may be aſſured on their having their work done in the neateſt manner, by

4w JOHN CONNER.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO man fit for plantation work, for caſh or ſhort credit. Enquire of the printers. tf

June 5, 1773.

ALL and every creditor and creditors of Col. James Baxter, or William Baxter, Eſq; late of Cæcil county, deceaſed, are requeſted to inform the ſubſcribers, or either of them, of the nature and amount of their ſeveral claims, that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid, ſo far as the ſaid eſtates ſhall extend, in ſuch order as the law directs. The debtors to the ſaid eſtates, are alſo deſired to be as expeditious as poſſible in the diſcharge of their ſeveral debts without further notice, from

JOSEPH BAXTER,
w6 THOMAS JONES,
BARUCK WILLIAMS.

THE perſonal eſtate of Capt. Robert Etherington, being inſufficient for the diſcharge of a judgment obtained againſt him, by Iſaac Levy; and his heir at law, a minor, not reſiding in this province. I ſhall be under the neceſſity of applying to the next aſſembly for an act to ſubject the real eſtate, or ſo much as may be neceſſary to the payment of that debt; of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

J. BARNES, Adminiſtrator.

June 7, 1773.

WHEREAS James Norman, of Anne-Arundel county, planter, made and paſſed his bond, dated the 17th of April laſt unto William Hance, of the ſame county, planter, and being apprehenſive that he cannot make a good title to the land conditioned to be made over by the ſaid bond, he hereby forewarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſame.

JAMES NORMAN.

June 9, 1773.

THE Subſcriber, having provided himſelf with a good boat and ſkilful hands, in order to keep packet, ſets out from Cambridge every other Tueſday at nine o'clock for Annapolis, from thence to Baltimore-town, where he waits 48 hours, and then returns to Annapolis, ſtays there one day, and returns to Cambridge.

RICHARD ERIAN.

June 3, 1773.

WENT away on Monday the 17th of laſt month, a negro man, named Frank, about 30 years of age, of the common ſize, has many white hairs on his head: had on, an oſnabrig ſhirt, hempen roll trouſers, and Welch cotton waiſtcoat, ſuch as negroes generally have, and carried with him ſundry other articles of apparel that I cannot particularize here; he is an artful fellow, has been ſix years in the country, but ſpeaks Engliſh very indifferently, and has lately taken upon himſelf the practice of phyſick, in which employment he has againſt my conſent been countenanced by a few people, whoſe encouragement has been the means of his elopement. I will give 30 ſhilling for apprehending and bringing the ſaid negro to me, provided he is taken within 20 miles of Piſcataway; and if taken at a diſtance above 20 miles, and within 30, I will give 40 ſhillings; and if above 30 miles, I will pay a reward of 3 pounds, for delivering him at Piſcataway, in Prince-George's county, to

4w THOMAS CLAGETT.

WE do hereby certify, that a certain negro man named BOB, formerly the property of Mackimenia Porter, of the county of Somerset and province of Maryland, but now the property of Miller and Heslop, of the county of Spotsylvania and colony of Virginia, merchants, is a slave, that he was born such, that his mother and all her children are such, and that any thing to the contrary of their being any thing else than actual slaves during their natural lives they know not. Given under our hands this 14th day of October, 1772.

William Venables, Caleb Balding, Will. Figgs,
William Horsey, Zach. Maddan, J. Hamilton,
John Mitchell, Peter Cullaway, W. Vaughan.

Virginia, May 25, 1773.

Ran away early last December from Mount Pleasant, in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, the above-mentioned negro. I will give ten pounds Virginia currency reward to have him secured in any jail on this continent, on notice given in this Gazette, and twenty pounds reward if brought to Fredericksburg.

When he went off he procured a forged pass signed with the name of William Smith, gentleman, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county of Spotsylvania, called himself and passed as a free man, by the name of Robert Alexander, but the above certificate will shew him to be a slave, as it is signed by several people who were formerly his owners. The dress he went off in was a dark Bath coat, a brown broad-cloth waistcoat, buckskin breeches, yarn stockings, shoes, and brass buckles; but as he is a cunning, artful villain, he may have changed his dress. He stole sundry fine linen shirts, the property of my partner, Mr. William Heslop, marked W.H: he is tall, above six feet high, slim made, a very likely fellow, and is handy about all sorts of plantation work, is by trade a sawyer, having been bred to it from his infancy, and attended several saw-mills on the Eastern Shore, of which place he is a native; he likewise understands the house carpenters business.

I expect he has pushed to the northward; indeed he was followed as far as Annapolis, from whence I imagined he crossed the Bay. If taken up in Maryland or Pennsylvania, and delivered to Mr. David Kerr near Annapolis, Mr. James Jaffrey in Baltimore, or Mr. William Turnbull, merchant, Philadelphia, the above reward will be paid. All masters of vessels are forewarned to carry him off at their peril.

tf JOHN MILLER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on Sunday May 30, from on board the William and Hopewell, lying in South-river, two sailors, viz. John Roberson, an Englishman, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own hair short, and has some connexions at Lower-Marlborough. Alexander Roberson, a Scotchman, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, remarkable red hair and eyebrows, speaks pretty broad, and is much freckled in the face, and is supposed to have gone over to Patowmack or Patuxent.——Whoever apprehends the said John and Alexander Roberson, and secures them in any Jail in the province, shall receive five pounds reward, or fifty shillings for either of them, paid by

IGNATIUS FENWICK.

May 21, 1773.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the 15th of June next, on the premises, for sterling money or bills of exchange, agreeable to the will of the late John Pye, Esq;

ABOUT 500 acres of fine land, being part of a tract, called Cornwallis Neck, lying on Mattawoman Branch in Charles county.

HENRIET TA PYE, executrix.
zw WALTER PYE, executor.

Charles county, May 20, 1773.

To be sold at publick vendue, at Port-Tobacco-town, in Charles county, on the 28th of June next,

THE sloop Ranger, which carries about 3000 bushels, with all her rigging, tackle and furniture. The said sloop is lately trimmed and now in good repair. She lies off Capt. Laidler's, and may be viewed at any time before or on the day of sale——Also to be sold on the same day, at the same place, two flats, the one 25hhds burthen, the other 15hhds. The 25bbds. flat now lies in Port-Tobacco creek, the other in Piles's.——Also to be sold, at the same day and place, a negro man, and a servant man who has three years to serve, both good sailors and have been used to sail in the sloop Ranger.——Six months credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers of the above articles, on giving bond and security, with interest from the date.

J. ROGERS,
T. STONE,
PHIL. R. FENDALL,
JOHN LAIDLER.

THE Land office issue warrants as formerly, and all persons who have made application for warrants or any kind of business in that office, are desired to apply, that they may not lose the benefit of such application.

Signed per order,

WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. O.

May 14, 1773.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly for an act to confirm the title of the subscribers to, and in two tracts or parcels of land, called Spring Garden, and the chase lying in Soldier's Delight hundred, in Baltimore county; and also to enable the clerk of Baltimore-county, to record a deed from Thomas Sligh and Rachel Worthington, to Benedict Swoope.

BENEDICT SWOOPE,
DANIEL BOWERS,
JACOB MADEIRA,
4w HARMAN FISHER,
ELIZABETH HOLTZINGER,
MARTIN ESCHELBERGER,
FREDERICK ESCHELBERGER.

Executors and Trustees of Barnet Holtzinger.

Chester-Town, May 2, 1773.

LOST from the stern of a small schooner, off Barren Island, on Wednesday the 19th instant, a large new pine canoe, thirty feet long, split in her larboard quarter by laying in the sun, which split is newly caulked and pay'd with pitch, and has two iron clamps to keep it together; she had about two fathom of new rope fastened to her bow, and two oars and one paddle underneath the thwarts. Whoever takes up said canoe and brings her to the subscriber, or lodges her with Mr. M'Hard at Annapolis, shall have a reward of twenty shillings.

3w WILLIAM GEDDIS.

May 14, 1773.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's plantation, about 3 miles from Port-Tobacco, a bright bay mare, about fourteen hands high, marked Y with a stroke across the bottom, the off fore foot and the two hind feet white, has a snip on her nose, and a bump on her back, about four years old.

Whoever takes up the said mare, and will deliver her to me, living near Nottingham, or to my overseer at the aforesaid plantation, near Port-Tobacco, shall receive fifteen shillings reward.

w3 LEONARD BROOK.

Prince-George's county, May 21, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro Ned, who formerly belonged to Mr. Richard Queen, on the Eastern branch of Patowmack, and who now says he belongs to John Dorsey, son of Elie, on Elk-Ridge. His master is desired to pay charges and take him from

3w RALPH FORSTER, sheriff.

May 24, 1773.

RAN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Garrison forest, about 10 miles from Baltimore, in Maryland, a mulatto slave named JACK, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a thin visage and slender make, with his knees bent in one against the other, commonly called knock-kneed, and has a scar on his right cheek: had on, and took with him, when he went away, a white kersey jacket and breeches, a pair of leather ditto, a blue cloth coat, a dark brown Devonshire kersey great coat, three oznabrig shirts, two white holland ditto, one pair of oznabrig trousers, a pair of dark brown ribb'd silk stockings, brown worsted and negro yarn ditto, a pair of half worn shoes, another pair nailed in the soles, and a felt hat; he plays on the violin. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall receive, if in the province three pounds, and if out of the province ten pounds, and all reasonable charges, paid by

w4 GEORGE RISTEAU.

N. B. It is supposed the above runaway carried off with him, from Gardiner's tavern, about eight miles from Baltimore, a dark bay horse, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, belonging to Mr. Edward Stephenson, of Pipe-creek, Frederick county. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying him off at their peril.

May 20, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to Messrs. Barnes and Ridgate, for dealings at their several stores, at Port-Tobacco, Benedict, and Newport, in Charles county; and George-Town, in Frederick county, are desired to settle their respective accounts, with the several factors herein after mentioned, who are appointed for that purpose, by us the subscribers trustees of the said Barnes and Ridgate. For dealings at Port-Tobacco, with Zephaniah Turner; at Benedict, with Alexander M'Pherson; at Newport, with Joseph Gevinn, junr. at George-Town, with Thomas Johns. Those who refuse or neglect to comply with this request by the first day of July next, may depend that suits will be commenced against them without respect of persons. And the creditors of the said Barnes and Ridgate are desired to attend at Port-Tobacco on the 28th day of June next, when a state of their affairs will be laid before such creditors, by

JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

THERE is at the ferry of Thomas Addison, a dark bay gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder TP joined together, a blaze face, and a saddle spot on his withers, shod before. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

May 20, 1773.

In pursuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Messrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the subscribers, in trust for the payment of their debts in the manner in the said deed expressed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other specialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty first day of February next, to meet the said creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the said province of Maryland, for the purpose of receiving their claims in writing against the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforesaid, and releasers of the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all those of the said creditors, who shall neglect or refuse to signify their claims in writing as aforesaid to one of us, or who shall neglect or refuse to release and acquit the persons of the said John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in consideration of the benefits and advantages the said creditors are to receive under the said deed, on or before the said twenty first day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the said trust deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof.

JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Prince-George's county, May 24, 1773.

A CONSIDERABLE part of the publick money for this year being still unpaid, the subscriber gives notice, that he will attend as follows in order to receive it, when he hopes all persons that have not paid will come prepared to discharge their balances,

RALPH FORSTER, Sheriff.

At Nottingham, the 16th and 17th June,
At Piscataway, 18th and 19th ditto,
At Broad creek, the 21st,
At Bladensburg, the 22d and 23d,
At Queen-Anne, the 24th, and at
Upper-Marlborough, the 25th and 26th ditto.

March [illegible]

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Thursday the [illegible] Day of July next, at the late Dwelling-House of Samuel Wickham, *of* Frederick *County, deceased, viz.*

A TRACT of Land containing Twenty-seven Acres, another Tract containing One Hundred Acres, adjoining the other, both lying on *Monockacy* Creek, whereon are Two framed Dwelling-Houses, about Fifty Acres of cleared Land, and some in good Timothy Grass; also one other Tract, containing One Hundred Acres, lying on *Fleming* Creek, in the County aforesaid, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, some Out-Houses, about Forty Acres of cleared Land, and several Acres of Timothy Grass: There is on the said Land, a convenient Place for building a Grist-Mill.—Also all Persons indebted to the Estate of the above said *Wickham*, are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have any just Claims against said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts regularly proven that they may be adjusted, by

w11 JOSEPH WOOD, junr. Executor.

May 3, 1773.

To be sold at publick sale on Tuesday the twenty second of June next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, called the Two Brothers, lying in St. Mary's county, about ten miles of Leonard-town, Benedict and Charlotte, and at the distance of a mile from the Patuxent river, it contains two hundred and twenty-five acres, or at least patented for that quantity, is moderately well timbered. The soil is light and capable of improvement, the chief of it being level. The buildings on it are, a bad dwelling-house and kitchen, and a good tobacco-house. Any one desirous of seeing the land may do it by applying to Mr. John Lucas at the Queen-Anne, in the aforesaid county. Ready money will be required for the purchase, or at least the half, and for the rest credit may be given on interest and good security.

JOHN LUCAS,
6w ANNE LUCAS.

Annapolis, May 13, 1773.

To be sold by the subscriber at publick vendue, On Monday the 5th day of July next, on the premises, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ABOUT five hundred acres, part of that valuable tract of land, called Middle Plantation, lying in Anne-Arundel county, between the head of South-river and Patuxent; also about forty acres of choice meadow adjoining the said land. The land is level, and the soil good, either for planting or farming; it is pleasantly situated, about two miles from two merchant mills, and about the same distance from a navigable water, where ships frequently load, and is a market for all sorts of grain. The purchaser will be put into possession the 25th Nov. next, and have the liberty to sow grain this sum-

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

POETS CORNER.

A new Edition of a late Letter of Thanks to the FIRST CITIZEN.

THRE pains you've been at and the things you have wrote,
To tell us our Governor, *lies in his throat*,
To prove all his council by Loyola's rules
(Save one who's a knave) a cluster of fools,
Entitle you, Sir, to the thrice honour'd name
Of Maryland-patriot—Huzza to the same!
This monstrum horrendum, this da—'d proclamation,
This subject of many a blustering oration,
You had but to tell us was a *kind of taxation*
To make us all hate it; as papists first call
All protestants hereticks, ere they let fall
Their curses upon them. Thus Sir with deceit
Well conducted, à la mode des jesuites,
By the juggle (no more) of a little misnomer
In a manner quite worthy a son of St. Omer,
You've found out (how clever!) a fair shewy handle
T' anathema OLD WIG by bell, book and candle.
Of brass to your fame a fair pillar we'll raise,
For we've circular letters dispatch'd different ways,
Which to your nostrils reeking incense shall bring,
More sweet than "th' applauses of a heretick king."
The GALLANT THERSITES himself shall set sail,
At places, extortion, and courtiers to rail.
A patriot so pure that his father he'd ruin,
And work for your sake *his* childrens undoing.
He'll blush not tho' *bearded* and *branded* a lyar,
To openly swear that a million a year
Of tobacco one family plunders and pockets,
Whilst his eye-balls are ready to start from their sockets,
With perfusion so strong he'll spue and he'll strain,
As to turn every stomach, trepan every brain.
Like yourself tho' your writings *sans* question all be
Insidious, and paltry, yet courtiers agree
For a patriot they're clever; and we all to a man
Bawl aloud in their praise, that they are the PLAN.
We're assur'd that no plot we e'er shall succeed in
'Till we send into exile all men of reading
And hang up their patron this little God E***.
This done, bid the empire of folly all hail,
Whilst patriots and *papists* and puppies prevail—
Our citizens, fully determin'd on sending
Two members of *wonderful great understanding*,
Have pitch'd upon us, and soon as they chose us,
(Instructed we guess BY OLD JOKE AND SUPPOSE)
Commanded us instant to wait upon you
With two fingers tuboson'd and our very best bow;
With this sacrifice oblation, an ollio of thanks,
Dish'd up at the *gallows* in one of our pranks.
With pleasure, *dread Sir*, their behests we obey
And brimful of gratitude bellow huzza!
Sejanus of old was a fetcher accurst
In blood and in *poison* and s-d—y nurst—
'Gainst his prince too he plotted, but, his crimes in full bloom,
He perish'd and met with his merited doom—
His children and friends in one gen'ral carnage
Involv'd; no respect to their sex or their age.
May equal destruction at Antilon's head
So like this arch felon be instantly sped!
May his house fall to ruin, and he by a † hook
Be dragg'd thro' the streets and cast into the dock.
Go to with this minister Antilon hight!
A poor little *smoky-fog'd* queasom fac'd wight!
Whilst you are a comely sweet person and tall,
With a world Sir of *manhood* and *valour* withal.
What boots if his writings the considerations!
We ask if like you he can damn proclamations!
What boots it he proves in opinion and practice
You homo totus ex mendacio factus!
Bid him read *Erasmus*, who says that in writing,
Such lying's no sin, as all's fair in fighting.
What boots it that Pitt, fair Liberty's son,
A friend to his country declar'd Antilon!
Let the question we move be referr'd unto
Our far more sensible and erudite junto,
Who know that he never such skill in the law had
As you Sir, so yours most humble
BROOMSTICK AND QUOAD.

* See Citizen's letter, *Gazette*, May 20.
† Dion Cass. p. 765.
‡ *Fid. Juvenal. Sat. X. l. 66.——Fid. Tacit. Annal. quam.*

To be sold to the highest bidder, at the subscriber's plantation, on Friday the eighteenth day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ABOUT three hundred and forty acres of land, lying on Patuxent river, near Snowden's iron-works well known by the name of Riggs's neck, with all convenient houses suitable to either planter or farmer. The fertility of the soil is so well known to numbers, that a particular description is not needful. A good title will be given to the purchaser, and possession given up by the first of December, by
w7 AMON RIGGS.

Baltimore, April 26, 1773.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, junr. has a large assortment of dry goods, also genuine Madeira wine of New-York quality, best bar iron, and barrelled pork, all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.
6w

William Whetcroft, goldsmith and jeweller, at his shop in West-street, has for sale,

A LARGE quantity of silver work ready made, such as silver coffee-pots, tea-pots, waiters, tankards, quart, pint, and half pint cans, sugar-dishes and baskets, cream-pots and cows, butter-boats chased and plain, pepper castors, salts chased and plain, soop-ladles and spoons, table, desert, marrow, and tea-spoons, sugar-tongs, joint and spring silver spurs, plated ditto, whistles, punch ladles and strainers, morocco pocket-books, silver pencils, nutmeg-graters, with a great variety of new fashion silver shoe-buckles, set shoe, knee, and stock-buckles, paste, marquisite, and garnet combs, hair flowers of all sorts, and beautiful paste necklaces with ear-rings to match them in cases; new fashion stay hooks, settings for miniature pictures and bracelets set round with garnets, diamond, topaz, garnet, amethyst, cornelian, and hoop-rings; box lockets set round with garnets, silver ditto set round with marquisites, with plain gold ones of different prices; gold and silver thimbles, ear-rings of different kinds, garnet broaches set in gold and silver, plain gold ditto, cornelian seals set in gold, with a great variety of others set in silver and pinchbeck, set pins of all sorts, mocoa sleeve-buttons set in gold, white and brown christals in ditto, with almost every kind of locket buttons, all which he will sell on very reasonable terms; and as he has the greatest part of them manufactured at his own shop, and can depend on the goodness of the work, he will engage if any person should buy any jewelling work from him, and that any of the stones should happen to drop out, that he will reset it gratis: he likewise carries on the clock and watch-making business as usual, and has for sale some extreme good eight day and twenty-four hour clocks, with a great variety of watches of different prices, both in gold, silver, and fishskin cases, which he will engage are as good as can be imported for the same price, and for the encouragement of such gentlemen and ladies, as may please to deal with him, he will engage any watches he sells with his own name, that he will keep them in repair for three shillings and six-pence yearly, provided they don't get ill usage, and such gentlemen or ladies that chuse to commit their watches to his care to be repaired if he do not make them answer their expectations he will return them the money they paid him; he also covers cases with shagreen or fishskin, and makes them look as well as they did at first.

N. B. He likewise takes care of clocks in this town, and will keep them in good order, and send a man once a week to examine them and wind them up for fifteen shillings yearly; he gives the highest prices for old gold, silver, and silver-lace.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Capt. Henry Morgan, late of Baltimore county, in Maryland, deceased, either by bills, bonds, protested bills of exchange, notes of hand, accounts, or otherwise, are hereby desired to call and pay the same, or give security for the payments, on or before the first day of june next, or they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without further notice or respect of persons; and all persons who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring them in regularly attested that they be adjusted and paid, by

ALEX. M'MECHAN, & JAMES MORGAN, } Administrators.
w6

Annapolis, February 15, 1773.

JOSHUA COLLINS,

Musical Instrument-maker and Turner from MANCHESTER,

BEGS leave to acquaint the Publick, that he has commenced the said Branches of Business, at Messrs. *Shaw* and *Chisholm's* Cabinet Shop; where all Sorts of Turner's Work is executed in the compleatest Manner; also German and common Flutes, Hautboys, Fifes, &c. of all Sorts and Sizes; all Sorts of Musical Instruments repaired, Harpsicords, Forte Pianos, or any stringed Instruments put in tune. He has opened an Evening School for Musick, at Mr. *John Hepburn's*, where he teaches the most modern and approved Methods of playing the German Flute, Hautboy, Clarinet, Bassoon, &c. Having been educated in that Science, under the Care of some of the greatest Masters in *England*. Those whom it may please to encourage the Subscriber may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms; and such Gentlemen as cannot attend his Evening School may be waited on in the Day Time at their own Apartments,

By their very humble Servant,
w4 JOSHUA COLLINS.

THE noted English dray-horse, imported by Mr. Gough, stands in Baltimore-town, and will cover mares at 20 shillings the season.——Mr. Elie Dorsey, sen. on Elk-ridge, has two of the above horse's colts out of common half-blooded mares that he refused 50 pounds a piece for at two years old; his colts in general prove him well qualified to cross the strain with blooded, half-blooded and country mares for carriage and draught horses.
6w

Port-Tobacco, February 23, 1773.

ALL Persons indebted to Mess. *John Jamieson* and Son, for Dealings with their *Port-Tobacco*, *Newport*, and *Vienna* Stores, are desired to make immediate Payment to
10w GEORGE GRAY.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

for raising 1350 Dollars, for repairing the Road from *Connelloway* to *The winding Ridge*.

Number of Prizes.		Dollars.			Dollars.
1	of	300	is		300
3	of	100	are		300
6	of	50	are		300
51	of	20	are		300
30	of	10	are		300
60	of	5	are		300
75	of	4	are		300
850	of	3	are		2550
1040 Prizes			are		4650
1960 Blanks			gain		1350

3000 Tickets at Two Dollars each amount to 6000

BY the above Scheme there are not Two Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes subject to no Deduction; and as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very soon be disposed of, especially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin at *Hagar's-Town*, on Tuesday the Third Day of *August* next if full, or sooner if sooner full, in the Presence of Three Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as choose to attend.

The Managers are, Mess. *Thomas Crisp*, *Michael Crisp*, *James Wood*, *Jonathan Hagar*, *John Swan*, *James Caldwell*, *John Caldwell*, and *Richard Yeates*.

A List of Prizes will be published in the *Maryland Gazette*, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after the Drawing. Those not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generously given towards repairing the aforesaid Road.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers.

Just arrived from London,

The Ship ANNAPOLIS,
THOMAS EDEN,

WHICH loads in the river Patuxent, and receives tobaccoes consigned to Thomas Eden and Co. merchants in London, at the usual freight of seven pounds sterling per ton.

As Capt. Eden is positively engaged to sail for London from Maryland between the tenth and twentieth of June, his friends are requested not to occasion any unnecessary delay in shipping their tobacco; and any goods they may want in the fall they may depend on receiving, as he purposes being in the country again in October.

Such of Capt. Eden's friends as he will not be able from the shortness of time and hurry of business to wait on, he hopes will excuse him, and leave their orders, with their tobacco notes, at the most convenient inspection houses to themselves, and they shall be punctually complied with.

N. B. Great part of the cargo for the Annapolis is engaged, and ready. Any gentlemen, who are situated at a distance, and will take the trouble of engaging craft to put their tobacco on board, will greatly oblige Capt. Eden, who will pay immediately the usual freight thereof. They are desired to send their orders or invoices therewith, and shall receive bills of lading by the first opportunity.

THE subscriber will sell on the premises at publick vendue, at ten o'clock, on Monday the 21st of June next, four country born slaves and a tract of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, between South-river and Patuxent, containing by patent three hundred and eleven acres. The land is level, and the soil good, either for planting or farming. The purchaser to be put into possession at Christmas. Title and terms made known by application to

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. of Annapolis.

N. B. The above land is about twelve miles from Annapolis, and five from Queen-Anne, and now in the possession of Mr. John Jacobs.

To be sold by publick vendue, on Wednesday the eleventh day of august next, agreeable to the last will and testament of Arthur Charlton,

ALL that valuable lot of ground where the deceased lived, on which is a good two story brick dwelling house, with two out-houses, one bricked and the other framed, with a good stable, smoke-house and kitchen: one half the purchase money to be paid down, the other half not, on giving bond with interest, and security if required.
ts ELIZABETH CHARLTON, Executrix.

Baltimore, May 7, 1773.

Just imported, in the ship Hibernia, from Liverpool and Milford,

FINE white salt, a large assortment of English leather, earthen-ware in casks and crates; and a few barrels of fine Welch ale and Irish beef, to be disposed of by
3w JOHN STEVENSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.